

streets alone in the early morning of Friday Sept. 13 and was not accompanied by his brother Willie as she said: Capt. Michael Regan of Fire Truck No. 3, who reports that Willie Stevens confided to him later on that same Friday: "Something terrible is going to happen—you will hear about it."

Nellie Lo Russell was called on Tuesday to tell her story contradicting Mrs. Gibson, the night riding "mauve woman," but actually to give the Grand Jury a chance to study her credibility. Others summoned were Mrs. A. C. Fraley and her daughter Kate, who live near the Phillips farm, and their graverdigger boarder, Seymour Smith.

Mrs. Fraley, asleep at the back of her house, the nearest occupied dwelling to the Phillips farmhouse, heard no shots. But her daughter did and waked her saying: "The Italians are at it again over on the Phillips place." She referred to a recent bootleggers skirmish which had alarmed the neighborhood.

Theodore Knothe, Assistant Superintendent of the S. P. C. A., thinks the night on which he and Sipel went to Mrs. Russell's farm and found her absent was not Sept. 14, but Sept. 15. Mr. Knothe is not positive, but he fixes the date by the recollection that he and Sipel went to Bound Brook for a warrant for Mrs. Russell and learned that the magistrate had gone to New York to attend the next day's Police Games at Sheepshead Bay. This would fix the date as one of two Fridays, Sept. 7 and 15.

County Detective George Totten and other investigators contradicted the assertion that it was the headlight of Sipel's light delivery truck which lighted up De Russell Lane as Mrs. Gibson saw Mrs. Hall an hour companion. Sipel does not use headlights but carried oil lanterns on the front of his car. The investigators are firm in their belief, however, that he was in the lane at the time of the murders or immediately thereafter.

LONDON POLICE FIGHT MOB OF 2,000 UNEMPLOYED MEN

(Continued)

In great numbers in the square about the foot of Nelson's monument, coming in small groups from the east side of the city, where many found shelter for the night, attempted to start a march down Whitehall, past the offices of the Admiralty, the War Department and the forbidding entrance to Scotland Yard.

They were met at the north end of Whitehall, at a point about 250 yards from Bonar Law's residence, by a determined cordon of police, some mounted, drawn up four deep from sidewalk to sidewalk.

The demonstrators tried a rush, but their leaders crumpled in defeat against the blue wall, while those behind could only shove good-naturedly. After the first shock had been met and the fight was on, mounted police with light truncheons, charged the head of the unemployed wedge. The demonstrators scurried in every direction to keep from beneath the feet of the trained police horses. Many went down. Some were wounded by blows from truncheons or were trampled by their fellows in the flight.

The battle was watched by hundreds from the windows of the Grand Hotel, and Government buildings near the end of Whitehall. Many lined the stone railings in front of the National Gallery.

MOTHER HAS DAUGHTER ARRESTED AS THIEF

Latter Charges Plot to Make Her Wed Married Man.

Mrs. Emma Chapin, No. 337 East 45th Street, was held in \$500 bail in the Yorkville Court today on complaint of her mother, Mrs. Michalina Zahawka, sixty-two, who said the daughter attacked her Saturday and took \$1,450 which she had just drawn from the bank. The daughter denied the charge and said her mother was trying to make her marry a man who already has a wife. The mother denied that.

Police found the money hidden in a sofa in the home of the two women.

MRS. CROKER DENIES GIFT TO REPUBLICANS

Has Not Transferred Irish Estate; Blames Report on Contention.

DUBLIN, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—Mrs. Richard Croker has issued a signed statement which says that she continues in possession of Glencairn, the estate near her of the former Tammany leader.

She says that reports of her giving it for a Republican sanatorium are unfounded and emanate, in her belief, from those who are seeking to contest her interests in her late husband's estate.

FARM CORPORATION BILL INTRODUCED

Nebraska Senator's Measure Provides for Capital of \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Senator Norris, Nebraska, today introduced a bill creating a new Government corporation to finance the marketing of farm products.

Capital of \$10,000,000 out of the Federal Treasury is provided for the corporation, which, under the bill, would be empowered to build, buy, lease and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses, buy and sell agricultural products and to act as financial and market agent of farmers co-operative organizations.

JUSTICE PITNEY LEAVES HOSPITAL TO RESUME OFFICE.

BORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 22.—Mallory C. Pitney, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, left today for Washington, much improved after having been in a private hospital since July.

MINE MANAGERS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF 77

Open Lights Permitted in Gas Filled Reilly Shaft, Jury Declares.

BARNESBORO, Pa., Nov. 22.—The management of the Reilly Coal Company Mine No. 1, at Spangler, was held responsible for the gas explosion in the underground workings on Nov. 6 last, when 77 men met death, in the coroner's jury verdict returned here early today.

The explosion, the jury held, "occurred from the use of open lights, after the mine management had knowledge of the accumulation of explosive gas in the mine, and by not employing a sufficient number of fire hoses to make the proper inspections, and by failing to provide proper means for conducting sufficient ventilation to the working forces in the mine."

In conclusion the verdict said: "We further find the mine management responsible for the aforesaid explosion." At the inquest thirty-one survivors of the disaster testified, together with officials of the Reilly company, State mine inspectors and Spangler mine bosses.

350,000 BROOKLYN SCHOOL CHILDREN WELCOME TIGER

(Continued)

Chamber of Commerce in its hall in Liberty Street, to which he went directly from the Gibson home, having spent the forenoon translating his speech of last night into French.

Not in the least fatigued by the exertion of his long address last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, Georges Clemenceau was up at 5.30 o'clock this morning. He had been awake for two and a half hours before that.

When breakfast was ended, the indefatigable Tiger went at once to his study in the Charles Dana Gibson house and began dictating the Metropolitan address in French to a stenographer. He had before him the English text, taken down in shorthand last night, and made the translation into his own tongue as an aid for future addresses.

If the "Tiger's" staff thought it was in for a long sleep this morning, it reckoned without him, or at least without Albert, his valet. For Albert went around at 5.30 o'clock and awakened every one, because his master was up and the day, therefore, had begun.

Arrangements had been made for delivery last night of the stenographic report of the speech, but it had not arrived when the "Tiger" awoke. It was this that set the Gibson house by the ears. Clemenceau wanted to know why the transcript had not arrived and no one could tell him, certainly not at that hour—5.30 in the morning. But a copy of the address must be obtained and at once. What was to be done?

The upshot of it was that Col. Stephen Bonnal, military aid to the statesman, had to purchase copies of the morning newspapers at a neighboring stand and have these placed at the "Tiger's" disposal. He was then clothed in a long gray dressing gown and a black skullcap—his early morning working clothes. Even before the newspapers arrived he began dictating in French the opening sentences of his speech, relying on his memory.

It was all the staff could do to get Clemenceau to bed last night. He was filled with enthusiasm over his reception the crowd had given him, and he wanted to talk about it. Finally, at 1 o'clock this morning he was persuaded to go to bed. As an aid to rest, Mrs. Gibson had a glass of warm orangeade sent to his room, but it sufficed to keep the Tiger alert for only a few hours and then he was wide awake again.

Charles M. Schwab, the steelmaker, was one of the first visitors of the day. He spent about half an hour with Clemenceau, in which time he proffered the statesman the use of his private railway coach during the visit to this country. Clemenceau accepted and the car will be attached to the train which leaves for Boston tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

TURKS PUT IN CLAIM FOR WHOLE OF THRACE

Demand at Peace Conference Opposed by Greeks and Others.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—The question of the disposition of Western Thrace came definitely before the powers today when Ismet Pasha presented to the Commission on Military and Territorial Matters Turkey's claim to all the territory embraced within her frontiers of 1913.

M. Venizelos, for Greece, immediately opposed the claim, and was supported by the Jugo-Slavs and Roumanians, who favored maintaining the Maritza River as the western boundary of Turkey in Europe and agreed with him that there should not even be a plebiscite to decide the sovereignty of the disputed territory, as Ismet suggested.

Lloyd, Millionaire Socialist, Puts on Prison Garb at Joliet

Surrendered Late Last Night and Is Taken In, After Having Been Turned Away Once.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—William Brown Lloyd, wealthy Chicago radical, was put into prison garb early today. Late last night, Lloyd, convicted with twenty others under an Illinois law for radical utterances, voluntarily surrendered at the Joliet Penitentiary to begin serving his sentence of one to five years.

Lloyd is now "Convict No. 3285." This morning he was measured for a new prison suit, had his hair cut in prison style, his Bertillon measurements and fingerprints taken.

Lloyd spent his first night of confinement in a detention cell. His arrival at the prison was shrouded in secrecy, but he found a small army of newspaper men waiting.

Shortly before midnight a closed automobile drove up to the entrance of the State Prison grounds. A young man, shrouded in upturned coat and pulled down hat, dashed for the prison entrance, followed by reporters and photographers. Lloyd remained in the automobile to bid his wife goodbye and then leisurely entered the prison where he was met by a Deputy Sheriff who had commitment papers.

During the whole procedure of checking in, Lloyd remained silent, apparently gloomy and downcast. Six of Lloyd's co-defendants, who also surrendered voluntarily, started their third day of sentence as Lloyd began his first. They arrived at the prison last Monday. Seven others are confined in the Cook county jail.

Three of five others who have not begun their prison sentences are fugitives from justice.

Dr. Oscar J. Brown of Delmar, Ill., is near death in a hospital, and the nineteenth, Louis Katerberg, is reported on his way here from Russia to surrender.

Lloyd, by far the richest of the nineteen, inherited his large fortune from his father, the late Henry D. Lloyd, Boston philanthropist. This fortune was increased by holdings in a Chicago daily newspaper.

For years Lloyd has been known as a radical. During the war he was arrested for displaying the red flag on his automobile.

Both Lloyd and his wife, formerly Madge Bird, were active in the movements of the left wing of the Socialist party. After the Socialist convention in Chicago in 1919, which refused Lloyd and his friends admission, they formed the Communist-Labor party. Lloyd was made Sergeant-at-Arms.

Among Lloyd's radical associates were "Big Bill" Haywood, now in Russia, and John Reed, first Bolshevik envoy to the United States.

The Russian Church finds that the marriage to Mrs. Mouronsky was undertaken for no other purpose than to protect her from the perils of a pogrom after the Bolsheviks occupied Yalta in the winter of 1920, according to Clarence E. Mitchell, lawyer, No. 40 Wall Street.

He said that after the marriage Mrs. Mouronsky wrote to Vonskiatsky: "What a joke on the officials! They don't know I am not of your religion. Thank you a thousand times for your protection."

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EMPLOYMENT INCREASES SHOWN FOR OCTOBER

Decreases Chiefly Due to Strikes in Industries Affected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Employment increased in 29 and decreased in 14 industries in October, the Department of Labor announced today; 34 of 42 industries reported increased payrolls. The figures covered 3,064 representative establishments, which employed 1,325,755 persons last month.

Car building and repairing plants reported the greatest increase, 13.7 per cent. from 4.5 to 5.2 per cent. were reported for glass, foundry and machine shops, woolen manufacturing, iron and steel, and chemicals. Strikes caused a 29.9 per cent. decrease in pottery; decreases of 6.8 in fertilizer and 5.9 per cent. automobile manufacturers.

Police officers in their vigilance and attention while acting as escorts and guards to Marshals Foch and Joffre during their visit to New York, Inspector John Coughlin and Detective Sergeant Sylvester Brien, Grover C. Brown and August Mayer were decorated with the French order of Police Municipale et Rurale to-day. The decoration was conferred by Gaston Libert, the French Consul General, at his office No. 9 East 40th Street.

Information gathered by his association, he added, "proved conclusively that the crime increase noted in the Government report is attributable to the drastic Prohibition legislation through the number of prisoners in State and Federal institutions since the 'wet' year, 1917, reveal that the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act have NOT been deterrent to crime. W. H. Stuyton, founder and head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, declared to-day.

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RUSSIAN CHURCH UPHOLD VONSIATSKY'S MARRIAGE TO MRS. REAM STEPHENS



Mrs. ANASTASE VONSIATSKY
Photograph from some newspaper.

Disolves Former Union, Which It Finds Was Entered Into Merely to Protect Girl.

The marriage of Anastase Andreievich Vonskiatsky, Russian engineer attached to the chemical laboratories of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Ridley Park, Pa., to Miss Liouboff Mouronsky, which took place in 1920, has been dissolved by the Russian Orthodox Church and the old Russian Government. And his second marriage, to Mrs. Marion Ream Stephens, is held to be legal.

The Russian Church finds that the marriage to Miss Mouronsky was undertaken for no other purpose than to protect her from the perils of a pogrom after the Bolsheviks occupied Yalta in the winter of 1920, according to Clarence E. Mitchell, lawyer, No. 40 Wall Street.

He said that after the marriage Mrs. Mouronsky wrote to Vonskiatsky: "What a joke on the officials! They don't know I am not of your religion. Thank you a thousand times for your protection."

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France Now Plans a Heavy Tax On Americans Seeking Divorce

High Court Officials Are Ready to Give Their Support to Proposed Measure.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—No divorce in Paris courts for foreigners unless proof can be furnished that they have paid the current instalment of French income taxes is the latest proposal to halt the increasing applications of numerous Americans of both sexes, whose dollars are alleged to buy secrecy as to the actual details of their actions for divorce, hiding serious causes under the formal complaint that one or the other of the couple "refuse to resume marital relations."

It is understood that high court officials who are not anxious to get mixed in foreign divorce scandals are ready to give their support to such a measure and will urge that a law requiring proofs of French residence, accompanied by tax receipts, be enacted. Some French lawyers who are not specialists in American divorces, are reported to be preparing a scheme whereby, in addition to income tax credentials, applicants must pay a special fee of several thousand francs into a fund for pensioned court employees.

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